

LANSING STRESSES IMMEDIATE ACTION

ARREDONDO TRANSMITS TO HIS GOVERNMENT LANSING'S BRIEF NOTE.

SPEEDILY SOLVE TROUBLES

Officials Believe More Can Be Accomplished Through Informal Conferences Than Formal Exchanging of Views.

Washington.—Inception of the diplomatic conversations which it is hoped will result in a settlement of differences between Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican Ambassador designate, and Frank L. Polk, Acting Secretary of State, then by a formal interchange of views. They are willing to accede, however, to some other plan should the de facto government propose it.

Mr. Arredondo transmitted to his government a brief and friendly note handed to him by Secretary Lansing, expressing gratification over the turn affairs between the two governments have taken and accepting proposals for diplomatic settlement of points in dispute. The communication was approved by the cabinet.

The text follows:

"Secretary: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of July 4, 1916, in which you transcribe a note addressed to me by the Secretary of Foreign Relations of your government and to request that you will transmit to him the following reply:

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your courteous note transmitted to me by Senor Arredondo on the fourth instant, in which you refer to my notes of June 20 and June 25, and to assure you of the sincere gratification of my government at the frank statement of the difficulties which have unfortunately arisen in our relations along the international boundary and the unreserved expression of the desire of your government to reach an adjustment of the difficulties on a broad and amicable basis. The same spirit of friendship and of solicitude for the continuance of cordial relations between our two countries inspires my government which equally desires an immediate solution of the matters of difference which have long vexed both governments. It is especially pleasing to my government that the de facto government of Mexico is disposed to give quick and as well as practical consideration in a spirit of concord to the remedies which may be applied to the existing condition. Reciprocating the same desire, the government of the United States is prepared immediately to exchange views as to a practical plan to remove finally and prevent a recurrence of the difficulties which have been the source of the controversy.

"Accept, Mr. Secretary, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

"I am, sir,

"Yours very sincerely,

"ROBERT LANSING."

SOLDIERS ORDERED OUT TO PREVENT STRIKE TROUBLE.

Governor Craig Orders Four Companies N. C. Coast Artillery to Wilmington to Keep Down Riots.

Asheville, N. C.—Governor Locke Craig, who is at his home here, announced that four companies of coast artillery had been sent to Wilmington as a precautionary move, in connection with the street car strike at that place. The troops sent in response to orders from Governor Craig are the coast artillery of Charlotte, Greensboro, Salisbury and Goldsboro. Major Kuykendall of Greensboro is placed in command.

Governor Craig's orders were issued as the result of a request made by Judge Stacy of Wilmington and the sheriff of New Hanover county. Governor Craig ordered the adjutant general's office to supply whatever troops were considered necessary and the orders to the coast artillery were the result.

MORE DENTS IN LINES OF GERMAN TROOPS.

London.—General Haig's army gained several important successes. It captured further positions in the immensely strong position known as the Leipzig redoubt, while east of La Boisselle they captured German trenches on a front of nearly 2,000 yards to a depth of 500 yards. They also forced their way into the village of Orville after capturing 500 prisoners of the German front, while north of Arras they drove the enemy back.

The Orangeburg County Fair association officials have decided to erect an agricultural building for the Orangeburg county fair.

Andrew, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Black of Beaufort, fell out of a moving automobile and crushed his skull and died in a few hours.

LaCorte Evans has gone to Washington to try to get government aid for the roads leading into the state mobilization grounds at Styr.

Eight negro convicts escaped from the state farm at Hagood a few nights ago.

RUSSIANS MEETING SUCCESS IN EAST

FOR THE TIME OVERSHADOWS WESTERN FRONT FROM A SPECTACULAR VIEWPOINT.

MAKE SURPRISING ADVANCE

Enemy Forces Retire in Great Disorder For About 24 Miles.—French Have Returned to the Offensive in the Western Theatre.

London.—The Russians on the Eastern front are going from success to success and for the time that theater of the war is overshadowing the western front from the spectacular viewpoint. Not only has General Letichitzky, in the south, occupied the railroad junction at Delatyn, west of Kolomea, thus cutting off General von Bothmer from his supply base, but General Brusiloff, in the north, is making surprising advances on both sides of the Kovel Railway toward the Stokod River.

The Russian communication reports the enemy forces in this region retreating in great disorder and adds that the Russians have occupied Huleviche, about 24 miles to the east of Kovel, while apparently the Russians are already across the Stokod River somewhere in the region of Janovka.

German possession of Baranovichi and Kovel are absolutely essential if she is to retain her hold over the invaded parts of Poland and Lithuania, but it is considered likely that it is only a matter of a few days before the Russians will be in possession of Kovel, which would compel von Linshingen's retirement from the Lutsik salient.

The French have returned to the offensive in the western theater, south of the Somme and have captured trenches over a distance of about two and a half miles east of Plaucourt and to a depth ranging from about two-thirds of a mile to one mile.

The British have been engaged in fierce fighting in the neighborhood of Ovillers where the statement from the British War Office says they have again made "steady progress in the face of stubborn opposition."

DEMOCRATS AIM TO FORCE ACTION ON PARTY BILLS

Uniting Forces in Congress for an Early Consideration of Preparedness Measures.

Washington.—Democrats in Congress are uniting their forces to compel action bills, the revenue measure and the government shipping bill, which are the most important legislative measures remaining on the administration program.

The National defense appropriations, the totals of which, as they passed the house, have been vastly increased by senate committees, are certain to meet stubborn resistance in conference. It also is certain that the shipping bill will encounter persistent republican opposition in the senate.

These prospects have upset all administration predictions and administration leaders are resigned to the prospect of remaining here it necessary until fall despite the national political campaign.

When senate Democrats in caucus determined to press the shipping bill and amended it in order to satisfy members of their own party who had been in revolt, they served notice on the republicans that their challenge of a filibuster had been accepted. Now that there are assurances of enough votes to pass the bill without republican help, however, the republican threat of a filibuster is not taken so seriously by Democratic leaders.

8 SCHOONERS OFF GULF COAST LOST IN STORM

Blotzi, Miss.—The American schooner St. Bartholomew of Blotzi was added to the list of the seven schooners reported missing and it was feared here that all had foundered or been dashed ashore during the tropical storm.

MOBILE CLEARS AWAY WRECKAGE FROM STORM

Mobile.—Wreckage in Mobile and immediate vicinity left by last week's terrific tropical hurricane which spread over the gulf coast, was rapidly being cleared away and telegraph and telephone service with the outside world have been partially restored to Mobile, while other public utilities are in partial operation. There have been no deaths in Mobile from the storm, which damaged the water front.

Shorthand Writers Meet.

Greenville.—The first annual session of the state Shorthand Writers' association came to a close with a splendid banquet at Chick Springs. The meeting lasted two days and was attended by about 100 members. J. J. Brennan of Sumter was re-elected president; Guy Elgin of Greenville, secretary-treasurer and Miss Edith Porcher of Spartanburg, vice president. The association recently received a message from President Wilson conveying his felicitations, and stressing the importance of efficiency.

SEALING MESSAGE FOR WILSON FROM KAISER

Vessel Makes 4,000-Mile Sea Voyage Being the Longest Ever Undertaken by Any Underwater Craft.

Norfolk.—Bearing a sealed message from Emperor William of Germany, to President Woodrow Wilson, running the gauntlet of innumerable dangers from mines, sea-sweepers and enemy warships, and bringing a cargo of dyestuffs, chemicals and mail estimated at 750 tons, the German undersea merchantman, the Deutschland, quietly slipped into Chesapeake Bay Sunday morning at 1:45. It was the completion of a 4,000-mile sea voyage for the craft, the longest and most hazardous ever attempted by any submarine. Three hours later, led by the tug Thomas F. Timmins, the little vessel with a record of 13 days of mysterious vigil off the Virginia capes, the great submarine began the last leg of her voyage, up the Chesapeake Bay.

On the heels of the Deutschland and following in her wake with all the speed to be coaxed from her powerful boilers, the coast guard Onondaga dashed up the bay.

On board the Onondaga is Collector Norman Hamilton of Norfolk and a number of newspaper men. Whether or not Mr. Hamilton has orders is not known. Some believe that the Onondaga undertook the chase of the Deutschland at the request of Mr. Hamilton and that he and not Captain Chiswell is under orders.

No Torpedo Tubes.

The Deutschland carries, mounted in her conning tower, two small guns, of about three-inch caliber. There are also evidences of torpedo tubes. She is also equipped with a bridge and powered by two Diesel engines, of the latest type. The boat is capable of submerging in less than two minutes. On the surface of the water the submarine has a speed of from two to three knots an hour more than the average merchant steamer.

According to Pilot Fred Cooke, of the Virginia Pilots' Association, the first American to board the Deutschland after she arrived on this side of the Atlantic, the crew were regulation uniforms of German merchantmen seamen. No flag was displayed when the Deutschland first appeared off the capes. Later, when inside the bay, the German merchantman's ensign was raised.

Captain Cooke said the commander of the Deutschland made no effort to conceal anything and was extremely frank in stating his mission to the United States, that of instituting an undersea merchant marine export and import business between the United States and Germany.

WASHINGTON WATCHES NEUTRALITY PHASE

First Concern is to Consider Whether Submersible is Properly a Merchantman.

Washington.—The first concern of the United States in the arrival of the German submarine Deutschland is to determine whether the submersible is properly a merchant vessel or whether under any interpretation of the principles of international law she could be classed as a warship. Nothing but an examination of the submarine itself and the composition and character of her crew can settle the point. This will be made by the State Department and the customs authorities as soon as the ship puts into Baltimore.

Whichever way the issue is decided new questions of international law are almost sure to be added to the many which the war has produced for the United States.

As a warship the Deutschland would be required to leave an American port within 24 hours of her arrival unless additional time was required to make her seaworthy.

As purely a commercial ship she would be as free to enter and leave American ports as any other and this government would have no concern in the novel manner of her coming or the fact that the ingenuity and daring of the German Admiralty had been able to get a ship through the Allied blockade. If she should venture to return to Germany the submarine would enjoy protection of the United States within the three-mile limit. If she should fall a prey to hostile warships on the high seas the concern of this government in its stand for the safety of peaceful commercial ships, would be governed entirely by the conduct and character of the submarine itself precisely as if she sailed wholly above the water.

Rabies.

A case of rabies reported in England last spring was the first in that country since 1902, and occurred in a dog that was being held in the six months' quarantine which the English law imposes on all dogs brought into the country to prevent the introduction of this disease. Rabies was banished from England by muzzling. Australia and New Zealand have never had any cases of rabies, and a system of quarantine and inspection prevents its introduction. Sweden, Norway and Denmark are practically free from it. —Scientific American.

DEUTSCHLAND BRINGS BIG CARGO OF DYE

Nickel and Rubber, Badly Needed by German Army, to Be Taken From America on Return Trip—Captain Brings Message From Kaiser.

NO RESTRICTIONS IF COMMERCIAL VESSEL

Coming of Deutschland Raises Question of Neutrality—Washington's First Concern is to Determine Whether it is Merchant or War Craft—Ownership May Have Much to Do With Status.

Baltimore.—The world's first submarine merchantman, the German undersea liner Deutschland, anchored below Baltimore after voyaging safely across the Atlantic, passing the Allied blockading squadrons and eluding enemy cruisers watching for her off the American coast. She carried mail and a cargo of 750 tons of costly chemicals and dyestuffs, and is to carry back home a similar amount of nickel and crude rubber sorely needed by the German army.

Sixteen days out from Bremerhaven to Baltimore, the submarine reached safely between the Virginia capes at 1:45 o'clock Sunday morning, passing in on the surface covered by a heavy pall of darkness which settled over the entrance of the bay with the setting of a full moon.

Once inside, the visitor threw caution aside and began shrieking his siren, signaling a pilot and at the same time attracting the attention of the tug Thomas F. Timmins which had been waiting in the lower bay for nearly two weeks to greet the Deutschland and convey her into port.

Three hours later, at 4:45 o'clock the big submarine started up the bay with the German merchant flag flying under her own power, piloted by Captain Frederick D. Cooke, of the Virginia Pilots' Association, and conveyed by the Timmins. She was making more than 12 knots an hour and could have docked in Baltimore by night, but arrangements had been made for receiving her with formal ceremonies Monday and her captain was ordered to wait in the lower harbor. He and his crew of 29 men remained aboard their craft until it reached Baltimore.

Regarding the vessel as a merchantman subject to no unusual restrictions, the skipper, whose name is said to be Captain Karl, went up to the Chesapeake, without waiting to notify local customs and quarantine authorities of his presence. He was five hours away before Norman Hamilton, collector of Norfolk-Newport News, heard the news, and started on his trail aboard the coast guard cutter Onondaga, and it is understood that she merely was ordered out to keep the strange craft under surveillance as a neutrality precaution. Quarantine and port regulations were complied with when the vessel moved up to her dock.

Little was known here about what happened during the epoch-making cruise across the ocean which in a small measure at least breaks the blockade trade with the rest of the world. Such information as was available, came indirectly from the pilot and from Captain Hans F. Hirsch, of the North German Lloyd liner Necker, laid up here since the beginning of the war. Captain Hirsch boarded the Deutschland from the Timmins and made the trip up the bay with her.

According to the accounts reaching here, the underwater liner's superstructure was standing 15 feet above the water when she came in. 'Till daylight she showed no flag, but the German merchant ensign was raised at sun-up.

Fourteen Raiders Killed.

El Paso, Texas.—Two Americans and an American-born Mexican shot and killed fourteen Mexican bandits in a running fight three miles from Anapra, N. M., only seven miles west of El Paso, and across the New Mexico State line. The posse of Americans was led by Tom Perrine, a former Texas Ranger, desert scout, and customs line rider. His two companions were Jess Adams, another Texan, and Alex Alevra, a Mexican boy who was born on the American side.

Bud Fisher Breaks Rib.

Saratoga, N. Y.—"Bud" Fisher, the cartoonist, was pinned beneath his automobile when it overturned on the state road north of this city, but escaped with a broken rib and several bruises.

Triumph for American Industry.

The superiority of American glass for use in connection with the glass industry has been demonstrated by tests at the Pittsburgh laboratory of the bureau of standards. The bureau announces that American glass manufacturers will hereafter be independent of foreign material for this purpose. The glass refractories (pots in which the glass is melted) prepared of American clays have been found to give better results than those manufactured with the addition of German plastic clays, or of German clays alone. —Scientific American.

FARMERS' UNION PICKS COLUMBIA

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF STATE ORGANIZATION TO BE HELD IN COLUMBIA.

DATE WEDNESDAY, JULY 26

Executive Committee Meets at Orangeburg and Prepares Programs Alexander of N. C. May Be Speaker.

Columbia.—Columbia was selected as the place for the annual meeting of the State Farmers' Union, which is to be held Wednesday, July 26. This was determined in Orangeburg where the executive committee of the union met. The first session of the meeting has been called for the afternoon at 4 o'clock when the president's address will be heard, committees appointed, delegates enrolled and organization of the convention effected.

At the night's session an address will probably be heard by H. Q. Alexander, president of the North Carolina union, who has been invited to attend the meeting. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected that night.

Those who attend the meeting of the executive committee in Orangeburg were: J. Frank Williams, vice president of the union; J. Whitner Reid, secretary; and M. W. Gramling and J. W. Shoely. H. T. Morrison was deputed to attend because of illness and business engagements prevented B. Harris from attending.

Requires Tobacco Reports.

Columbia.—Copies of State laws relative to the sale of tobacco and blank forms for reports are being mailed out to all warehousemen of the state department of agriculture as the season for the marketing of this crop has opened. The law provides that reports shall be filed in the office of E. J. Watson, commissioner of agriculture, by the 5th of the month succeeding the opening of the season. Failure to comply with this law is punishable by a fine of \$500. An accurate statement is to be given of the number of pounds sold and the prices received.

The acreage is reduced somewhat below that of last year.

Lightning Kills Couple.

McCormick.—During a heavy rain and electric storm lightning struck and instantly killed Mote Banks and his wife, who lived about five miles from here, in the country. Lightning struck the chimney destroying it as it went and doing considerable other damage to the house. The mother, holding a baby in her arms, was instantly killed the child being unhurt. Other children in the house at the time were not hurt. Six children survive.

Rural Carriers Select Rock Hill.

Columbia.—After selecting Rock Hill as the next meeting place, and electing the same officers for another year, the South Carolina Rural Letter Carriers' association closed its 13th annual convention in Columbia. The trip to Charleston was abandoned. The officers selected were: Jasper E. Johnson, Gray Court, president; B. Bryant, Spartanburg, vice president; and D. C. Hayden, Orangeburg, secretary-treasurer.

Child Killed By Auto.

Greenville.—Darting across the street in front of an automobile driven by Otis Holland, little Bertha May Stone, 6 years old, was killed on Jones street in Brandon. The front spring of the car struck the child on the head, crushing the skull, and she died in a few minutes. The car, in charge of Mr. Holland, was occupied by a party off for a holiday trip. The machine was a public transporter.

Young Woman Drowns.

Charleston.—Miss Clarisse Damon, 14 years of age, a daughter of Capt. and Mrs. C. W. Damon of this city, was drowned off Station 27, Sullivan's Island, and two girls with her on a reef, which a rising tide had cut off from the beach, were rescued unconscious and later resuscitated.

Insurance Fund Decreases.

Columbia.—Reports of collections of license fees and taxes made by the insurance commissioner to the state treasurer show that for the six months ending June 30 the insurance commissioner had collected and turned in to the state treasury the sum of \$107,354.08. For the same period last year the collections had been \$112,736.28.

Of the amount collected during the past six months \$13,452.57 went to the firemen fund in 47 towns of this state.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS EPIDEMIC IN NORTH

Washington.—The Federal Public Health Service took a hand in the fight to end an epidemic of infantile paralysis in New York City and to prevent its spread elsewhere. Six government experts were ordered to New York to co-operate with state and city authorities and steps were taken to organize a Federal corps of surgeons and laboratory scientists to work out preventive measures.

FORMING FIELD BATTERY

W. L. Boykin, Jr., Graduate of Citadel Authorized to Organize Company to Complete State Quota.

CAUGHT

By ARTHUR PEACH.

Merriman was seated at the front window of his club. The common spread out before him in its dim promise of spring did not brighten his thoughts. He was weary of the city and all it suggested. Then came the thought that made him sit up.

Far up in the northern part of Maine he had a camp which was the pride of his heart. For the last three seasons, it had been broken into by thieves in spite of the man he had hired to look after it. Much valuable stuff had been stolen, and the preceding fall he had told his old guide, Acton, that if he did not stop the thieving he would lose his job. But Merriman was half-suspicious.

So he decided to make a flying trip to the camp.

He made his preparations and cleaned up his business affairs in a day. At the close of the next, he reached the lake.

When he reached camp, the first signs he saw were tracks of small shoes from the door of the camp to the dock.

Merriman groaned as he thought of what would confront him when he opened the door—everything in disorder and almost everything that was valuable at all missing.

Just what he expected! Things were even more upset than they were the last time.

Angry and disgusted, he threw off his coat and hat and began an attempt to bring some kind of order out of the chaos.

Suddenly a shadow filled the room. He turned.

In the doorway stood a girl, straight as a reed and graceful as a fawn on the verge of flight. His eyes went to her face and he saw—he was looking into the blue end of an automatic revolver! "Put on your coat and come with me. I guess we've got you now."

The girl evidently regarded him as a thief, but who she was he had not the slightest idea.

It occurred to him that there was a chance for adventure—an adventure with a fair young goddess of the north woods. He would follow the lure, no matter where it led him.

Her eyes were clear and bright and steady, albeit her face was pale.

"Now put your hands over your head and come out!" she ordered.

Merriman did as she directed.

"Now go down to the dock. Get into that canoe. Take the bow—with your back toward me!" she commanded.

He followed her direction implicitly. The canoe left the shore, and under the impulse of a pair of vigorous young arms began to pick up speed.

"I wonder where I'm headed for now," thought Merriman. "I wonder if they have lady sheriffs up here this early."

He looked back at her once and saw a vision of a full-throated, rosy girl, arms round yet muscular, driving the paddle like an Indian expert, the automatic within easy grasp in the pocket of her jacket.

A mile or so down the river she turned the canoe, and paddling it backward to the shore, jumped out and ordered him to do likewise.

A path ran from the bank back, and not far away Merriman could see the faint outlines of a shack.

At her orders, he proceeded toward the shack, and as they drew nearer she whistled shrilly and called: "Father! I have him!"

Then Merriman received his second distinct shock of that eventful afternoon. In the doorway of the shack appeared the wasted, bent figure of his old guide.

"Girl, girl, what have you done? This is Mr. Merriman!"

She moved slowly forward, her face grown pale, her eyes wide open. Then, as Merriman turned from greeting his stricken guide and held out his hand to her, she drew back hastily and her hands went to her face to hide her distress.

"It's all right," he assured her. "I'm glad to find my camp was so well guarded. I ought to apologize to you for deceiving you, but I was tremendously astonished when you appeared."

Later, while he and his old guide were smoking before the cheerful fireplace, and his fair captor was cooking the supper, Merriman heard the solution of the mystery.

She was Acton's daughter. She had grown up in a village on the coast and recently had studied to become a nurse. When her father fell ill she had come back to the camp to take care of him. She had found that the anxiety for the safety of the camp weighed heavily on his mind and she had volunteered to go up each day and see that everything was all right.

One thing still puzzled Merriman, and he asked the girl why the place was so upset.

She hesitated and blushed as she answered. "Well, when I first went there it was—so—so—"

"I understand," Merriman laughed. "It needed a good spring cleaning! I agree with you. Now, I want both of you to go with me to the camp. Jeb, this has been your home for a good many years, but I want you to leave it; you need somebody to look out for you, and I must say I am in the same fix. Will you take charge of us?" He turned to the girl.

She laughed confusedly. "As long as you are meek as you were today, I'll be willing to be responsible for your behavior!" she said.

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GALLANT SEA CAPTAIN

His Exploits With Small Ship, Poorly Armed, Are Classed With the Most Brilliant Annals of Warfare on the Ocean.

A recent writer, Mr. J. J. Edgar, has retold the almost incredible exploits of the Speedy, the first command of young Lieutenant Cochrane, afterwards Admiral Lord Dundonald, inventor, fighter and strategist. The little vessel was absurdly small and ill-equipped; an over-manned and under-armed craft of 155 tons, carrying ninety men and fourteen four-pounders. Nevertheless, she soon became so troublesome to the enemy that a Spanish frigate was specially dispatched to hunt her. But young Cochrane, foreseeing trouble, had purposely shipped a Danish quartermaster; and instead of avoiding his formation, he dived the Dane in his own uniform, disguised the Speedy, with the aid of paint and canvas, as a Danish brig, and ran up the quarantine flag. A few questions were asked, this he answered unmistakably genuine Dane, apparently the captain, replied; and the hoodwinked enemy continued peacefully on her course.

Some months later, however, they met again, and an encounter could not be avoided. The action that followed was unique in naval history. The Speedy made no effort to escape. Instead, she boldly attacked. She had at the time only fifty-four men, and her scant crew and fourteen four-pounders were opposed to the thirty-two heavy guns and 319 men of her six hundred-ton opponent, the frigate El Gamo. Coming swiftly to close quarters, she ran in under the frigate's broadside, which hurtled harmlessly above her, while every shot from her own guns told. A moment later the vessels touched, and Cochrane, at the head of his crew, actually boarded and carried the frigate, which struck her flag after the first rush.

Between these two exploits the Speedy visited Valletta, and Cochrane enjoyed a little adventure ashore. A fancy-dress subscription ball was being given, under the patronage of some French Royalist officers, and she attended, selecting for his costume the ordinary dress of a British common sailor. A Frenchman, mistaking him for a genuine jack-tar of dubious sobriety who was intruding among his betters, ordered him out. He refused to go. The Frenchman collided him; he knocked the Frenchman down, and the next day they fought a duel on the sands. Cochrane received a ball through the trousers and the Frenchman one through the leg, after which they parted gaily with expressions of mutual esteem.

The Speedy's career ended at last in capture; but although she surrendered to one vessel, the French battleship Desaix, she had been gallantly fighting against several at once. The chivalrous French captain declined to accept Cochrane's sword, saying he could not deprive of his sword an officer who had so many hours struggled against impossibilities.

The Pallas, Cochrane's first really adequate ship, did not achieve so many near-impossibilities as the little Speedy; but her return to Plymouth after her first cruise was marked by a uniquely brilliant touch. She had taken rich prizes. Among the booty were some wonderful great golden candlesticks from Mexico. They were of superb size and workmanship, and designed for ecclesiastical use; but Cochrane found them equally adapted to enhance a naval triumph. When, at sound of the signal gun, the inhabitants of Plymouth flocked to the wharves, to behold the Pallas sweep nobly to her anchorage, they were dazzled and amazed to see her tall masts glitter in the sunshine as if tipped with living flame. To each mast was proudly affixed a five-foot golden candlestick!—Youth's Companion.

Indian as a Waiter.

You can find all kinds of people on Broadway, says the New York Tribune. There is a full-blooded Cheyenne Indian who is a waiter in one of the chop suey restaurants in Longacre square. He wandered here from the Western plains, some of his early youth to seek fame and fortune in the metropolis as a singer of Indian melodies, but with syncretized music anchored to the boards the red man hasn't a ghost of a chance. Now he languishes as a waiter in a Chinese restaurant, hoping in his heart for the day when writers of Yiddish and Irish melodies will again feel the spirit of the Sioux, Cherokee or Chippewa descending upon them. Even the "fads and fashions" beauty cabaret, interpreters par excellence of present-day dances and music, cannot arouse his interest. But, then, he is only a humble Indian waiter, although, perhaps, the only one of his kind along Broadway.

College Gets Precious Memento.

Allegheny college, at Meadville, Pa., has received from Doctor Haskins of Boston the die which was used in the original seal of the college nearly 100 years ago. Doctor Haskins discovered the die among the records of his father, who was a professor in the college from 1874 to 1888. This die was probably made in Boston in 1822 or 1823. It was in constant use until the early sixties, when it disappeared.

First Tobacco Sold.

Kingsree.—The first load of tobacco was brought to Kingsree by William Stafford and sold at the Gorrell warehouse. The quality is said to be very good for first curing.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS ITEMS.

Two fine mules were killed and 1,500 bushels of oats burned when lightning struck the barn of Jno. E. Morris near Turberville.

J. W. Messervy of Charleston must spend 20 years in the state penitentiary on the charge of killing J. D. Altman. The verdict of the Charleston court was affirmed by the supreme court in a decision written by Associate Justice T. B. Fraser.

The first load of tobacco was sold at Conway by P. C. Lovell.

The second annual meeting of the South Carolina Baptist summer assembly and Bible conference will be held in Greenville July 16-21.

Thurston Wilson, formerly of Columbia, but recently of the Spartanburg Herald, Spartanburg, is making an extensive trip through the Central West. Mr. Wilson is at present at Shelbyville, Ind., where he will spend about two weeks. He has just completed a stay in Cincinnati. He expects to return to South Carolina probably in September.

MEXICO HEADS READY TO MEET U. S. CONFEREES.

Mexico City.—Several prominent leaders of the de facto government met at the national palace, and it is understood, preliminary consideration was given to the suggestion in the latest note from Secretary Lansing that the Mexican government propose some practical plan through which the difficulties now existing between the two governments might be solved. Two plans are being considered.

BASE BALL IN MANNING!

Manning vs. Columbia, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, July 13, 14 and 15.

Manning vs. Rock Hill, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 17, 18 and 19.

Both teams are composed of some of the fastest semi-professionals in the state. Good games assured.